





**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.**  
Sydney, 22nd May, 1922.  
**TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.**  
Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.  
By order will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended is written on the envelope.  
Nature of Work and Supplies.

Section of a Goods Shed at the Drunken Station, G. N. Railway.  
Great Western Road, 2nd District—  
72. West of Weatherboard Bridge  
73. West of Weatherboard Bridge  
74. West of Weatherboard Bridge  
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**VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
(Incorporated in New South Wales.)  
SYDNEY BRANCH—2nd Floor, opposite the Empire Building, 112, George Street.  
Capital, £1,250,000.  
Solely owned by Directors.  
A. B. SMITH, Chairman.  
EDWARD WILD, Secy.  
The Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C., Chairman of the Board.  
SPECIAL FAVORITE.  
AMPLIFIED SECURITY, MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUMS, THE LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS.  
Marine Claims settled in SYDNEY or MELBOURNE, at the option of the insured.  
Fire, Marine, and other policies at once issued on application to G. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

**DERWENT AND TAMMAM FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
SYDNEY.  
Risks on fire taken at the usual current rates.  
Claims for loss or damage are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.  
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London at the option of the insured.  
If required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.  
Office, Prince St. (Wharf Street), where applications for insurance can be made.

**TOWNS AND DARBY, Agents.**

**THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY, FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, FIDELITY GUARANTEE.**  
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1854.  
OFFICES, 25, RUTHERFORD STREET, SYDNEY.  
The European Assurance Society is incorporated by special Act of Parliament to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding Government and other securities of trust.

It is a certain number of payments, the guarantee provided by the Society is to be maintained by the combination of life assurance with guarantee.

Life policies are available in all cases of need.

Claims are paid at once in full.

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**THE UNDERGROUND CASH ADVANCE COMPANY.**  
For the sale of gold, silver, and other valuables, at a discount of 10% to 20% below market value.  
WALTER BRADLEY and CO., Auctioneers, Old Bank of Australia, 22, George Street.

**TO IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH FURNITURE.**  
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**REVIEW.**  
(From the Sydney Morning Herald, February 1.)  
*By Lady of La Garaye.* By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

To readers whose minds can only dwell upon the peculiar age forms and intensely introspective and metaphysical poetry of our age, this volume will not, perhaps, be acceptable. It is more nearly related to the quiet grace of Goldsmith or Cowper, than to the perfect art of Tennyson, or to Mrs. Browning's earnest handling of the causes of human sorrow in their very roots in our nature. We may surely speak of it as a noble Christian poem. It is a story of sorrow, told in language of great beauty, with suggestions which will surely do much to comfort the mourner. The poem opens with a dedication, of remarkable beauty, to the venerable Marquis of Lansdowne. We select a few of the verses; but the whole dedication should be read to realise the tenderness of its tone.

"Friend of old days of suffering, storm, and strife,  
O'er the dark night through many a wild and drear  
In the arena of thy brilliant life  
Never too busy or too cold to be."

"Companion from whose soul's truest meaning  
Of thought and knowledge, happy memory brings  
To me the light of thy own life, and I am glad  
To be thy friend, and to be thy friend's friend."

"Yet, friend, I feel that all power is lost,  
And that the light of thy own life is dim,  
And that the light of thy own life is dim,  
And that the light of thy own life is dim."

"So, in the loneliness of thy own life,  
The light of thy own life is dim,  
And that the light of thy own life is dim,  
And that the light of thy own life is dim."

"After the midnight's weeping and the rain,  
The light of thy own life is dim,  
And that the light of thy own life is dim,  
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**THE ARGUS PRIVILEGE CASE.**  
(From the Argus.)

been more for the purpose of announcing  
 reference to the press expressed by the Hon.  
 when the necessary steps to assert their pri-  
 vileges. (Hear, hear.) The judges had been  
 Supreme Court; and the judges had been  
 the House. (Hear, hear.) The House  
 possessed all the powers of the  
 commons, and had remained Mr. Dill to  
 of the office of the House. He had to  
 was called upon. He would positively  
 asserted their powers, and  
 and that hon. members would exercise  
 in a manner becoming the dignity of the  
 (Hear, hear.) He would positively  
 the House to do  
 thought proper. (Hear, hear.)  
 Hood rose, without notice, to submit  
 House, which motion, he thought, had  
 ad only to hear to assert  
 He had not, since the subject was be-  
 made a single remark upon it, nor  
 he the question, after the decision of the judges, in  
 at the same time, he had paid great  
 of the whole case, and he totally dissen-  
 extreme amount of privilege claimed by the  
 privileges of the House, and he would  
 be delegated to this House  
 could to any parish  
 question, question." But, ap-  
 the dignity of the House  
 fully maintained; and he was sure  
 was desirous of exercising their pri-  
 vileges severely—(hear, hear)—and  
 Dill had  
 and. He would, therefore, make the  
 terms of which he had already stated.  
 of the House.  
 of the hon. member's motion. It was  
 free should be paid previous to the dis-  
 of the House.  
 place with the usual payment of  
 the House said that having been entrusted  
 with the defence of its privileges, he  
 in this motion, which was based on the  
 the House was a mere parish vestry.  
 the House, and he would not  
 of the privileges of the Assembly. He had  
 successfully, and if the House was not in-  
 main them, he would only say that he would  
 He trusted that the House would exer-  
 cise fairly and reasonably, and he hoped  
 to a motion of this kind after the suc-  
 cess done what the House had done  
 the House, and he would regret for the  
 of the article which had given rise to  
 findings. (Hear, hear.) The hon. mem-  
 no reason whatever for his motion, and  
 the House, and he would regret for the  
 charges. In the heat—if there could be a  
 or-hate of writing, an expression  
 used which could not be in any degree  
 the House, and he would regret for the  
 nothing easier than to express regret for  
 in an expression such as any gentleman  
 has to have made use of would be only to  
 have made use of; and he would regret  
 through the act of going into the  
 and having a decision upon its privileges  
 member were to get up, and for a reason  
 in result to the House—(hear, hear)—and  
 to wish to detain Mr. Dill; and the ques-  
 was a mere bagatelle. But Mr. Dill had  
 language to the House for which no  
 allowed to walk away in that manner, and  
 Assembly—for that would be the only  
 motion. (Hear, hear.) He was not will-  
 ing to originate a motion, and he would  
 had been anything on the part of the  
 to show that there was any sorrow for  
 been done. The contrary was the fact,  
 everyone present in the case  
 the Assembly, and he would regret for the  
 while an attempt had even been made to  
 the judges, while the trial was pending, it  
 a decision. (Hear, hear.) He would  
 the House, and he would regret for the  
 it, it should not stultify itself, as it would  
 ing to such a motion. He put this to the  
 from, not from any personal feeling at all,  
 members in this country, of these engaged in  
 prompt for them to value what they said,  
 and "Oh, oh." And he was not to be  
 by any gang of penny-a-liners from do-  
 and "Oh, oh." And these pro-  
 been established by the law of the  
 call upon the House to uphold them.

[illegible]

therefore, had the opportunity of stating his views on the subject of the Habeas Corpus. He felt a difficulty in the matter—he felt that Mr. Dill should be discharged from prison, but without utilising the House in any way. In looking up the precedents of the House, he found that in the House of Lords where a prisoner was discharged without presenting a petition for his discharge; and he was afraid that, if he asked for Mr. Dill's release, he would be satisfying the House, and that he would be better to postpone the matter till the next day, so as to afford time to look up precedents so as to the way in which he should act. That was his intention. There was a private bill introduced in the House, which was a libel on Mr. Clive, one of the members of the House of Commons, and he was sent to prison on the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Wood said: Mr. Clive.

Mr. Forster: Yes, he thought the hon. member would be aware of the case.

Mr. Wood said that he interrupted the hon. member as he had said that Mr. Clive had uttered a libel, and that he was not going to take any notice of it. Mr. Fraser said he meant that the libel was made on Mr. Clive, and the libeller was sent to prison. He found in that case that the prisoner petitioned the House for his discharge, but there was no apology made, and the House refused to discharge him. A libel, which was only on a member, and not upon the House. The consequence was that the petition was discharged. An amended petition was brought up on the following day, and the House refused to discharge him. He was anxious as any hon. member could be, that Mr. Dill should be discharged from prison, but he also desired that the House should not be satisfied. He wished the present Government to take a precedent, and he asked the members for Belfast to withdraw his motion. There would be little inconvenience occasioned to Mr. Dill by a few more hours more in prison ("Oh, oh!"), if that was the House's wish, they could release that gentleman on his parole.

Mr. Hood said he did not intend to withdraw his motion, though he was willing to vote for the amendment, and he was not prepared to make any declaration agreed with the hon. member that an apology should be given, although he had no desire to see Mr. Dill or any other gentleman in the custody of the House. He thought a great deal of trouble had been gone through wrongly, and he thought that he would be glad to see the House before a tribunal, he supposed he must bow to it. He thought the House should require an apology or a petition for release, but he would like the House to determine whether it really was satisfied with the decision of the first panel. He desired by the House that there was a libel, and that the person uttering that libel should attend at the bar of that House. That person refused to attend, and was subsequently taken up on warrant. A writ of *habeas corpus* from the Supreme Court was then served on the sergeant-at-arms, who made a return to it. By that return, he confessed that the person was not in the custody of the House, but that he was more than that of the House. The Attorney-General was then requested to attend to the protection of the interests of the House in his official capacity, and as a member of the Government. A simple request might have been made to any other member of the House—to the member for Bridgton, for instance, or to the member for St. Kilda, to accompany the member for the House of Commons, and the legal members might have been asked to go and defend the privileges of the House. He looked upon it as a request made to the Attorney-General in his Ministerial capacity; and, if an understanding of the House was made, it was a request made to the Attorney-General to defend the House. He thought that the decision made by the Attorney-General was one of ability and of wisdom, and he thought that the House should side, and he believed the decision of the Judges was rather owing to the ability of that learned gentleman than to the merits of the case. He thought that the House should be satisfied with the decision of the House if the House differed from him in that opinion, if so, there were not many persons outside of the House. What, after all, was the position of the question? They were told that the Judges of the House of Commons were not satisfied with the decision of the House, and in consequence of that decision motion was now made to discharge the prisoner; but supposing the decision of the Judges had been reversed, would the House have been asked to discharge the prisoner, or would they not rather have questioned the decision of the Judges? That question had not arisen, but it might arise if another question of privilege was introduced into the House, and he was asking the Government, whether it was their intention to introduce a bill to limit the privileges of the House, so that the excessive power of Parliament should be exercised, except as far as it was necessary. He had said before, and he again that he would be sorry to be a member of the House if they had such dangerous privileges. It might do with the House constituted like the present House, but he thought that the House might be so far, as if a certain section recently taken had not been successful, those privileges might be exercised to a most dangerous extent.

Mr. Hobart said he had not come to the conclusion as he believed that it was the unanimous wish of the House that they should not punish Mr. Dill further. It was the proper thing for the House to discharge Mr. Dill now, and he should oppose any adjournment of the matter. He thought that the House was in a dilemma, and he could now retire with dignity. Such a course would recommend itself to the people out of doors as a dignified and proper course for the House to take. He thought that the House should not be so far, as if a certain section recently taken had not been successful, those privileges might be exercised to a most dangerous extent.

Mr. Johnston said that, agreeing, as he did, with almost every word which had fallen from the hon. member for Tipperary, he had no objection to much regret if the member for Belfast withdrew his motion, or that Mr. Dill should be retained in prison for another night. He could see no advantage to be gained by the House in continuing the motion, and he thought the House that Mr. Dill should be released, then it would be the more graceful on the part of the House that he should be released at once. Was it necessary that the House should be incarcerated one night longer, in order to maintain the dignity of the House? He presumed no member would say it was. He did not give the length of saying that the House should have no privileges, but he did not think that it should be so far, as if a certain section recently taken had not been successful, those privileges might be exercised to a most dangerous extent.

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Mr. Wood rose to oppose the motion for an adjournment, because he thought that no object could be gained by an adjournment. Every hon. member was aware on the previous day, if not on Saturday, of the decision of the Supreme Court. He thought, already made up their minds. He did not think that any new light would dawn upon it, if it were postponed until to-morrow; but he believed every member could at once decide upon the merits of the case. He was not charged at once, or not until he had made an apology. If the House discharged Mr. Dill without his making an apology he thought that it would place itself in a somewhat false position. If motioned for he did not think that it would mean the ground, that the payment of the fees for the time during which he had been in custody was a sufficient punishment for Mr. Dill, he Mr. Wood, would admit that the House might have been severe in its reason for his discharge. The motion, however, had not been put on that ground, but simply on the ground that the House had vindicated its privileges, and that, therefore, Mr. Dill should be discharged. Mr. Dill was not arrested to vindicate the privileges of the House at all, but to be punished. Mr. Dill was a gentleman towards whom he entertained the greatest respect, and he was very sorry to see him suffer any serious amount of inconvenience; and he was glad to know, notwithstanding the terrible pictures which had been drawn of padlocks a foot long and other horrors to which Mr. Dill was subjected, that he had been suffering from a very considerably overstated. An hon. friend on his left assured him that he should be very glad if for one evening he could occupy Mr. Dill's place, and that he would be very glad to see him suffer any severe punishment as he would be if he were removed into that House, and compelled to listen to all the speeches which were made. (Laughter.) The position which he (Mr. Wood) occupied was somewhat peculiar one. He did not agree with the Attorney-General, that the House ought to have the privileges which it claimed; but as it had been decided that the House did possess these privileges, he was bound to support some Acts, such as the Act relating to vagrants, and magistrates might have powers placed in his hands which he seriously deplored, but as the Act gave him those powers, he would feel himself justified in enforcing them. He was not at all in the subject which he was guilty of any inconsistency in saying that he very much regretted that the House had been decided to have this power with respect to privileges, but that, nevertheless, he was bound to support it. (Hear, hear.) It was the law. (An hon. member.—"We will change the law.") As long as the law existed, the House ought to put it in force. He was not speaking of the wisdom of bringing this matter before the House, but of the propriety of supporting it at the time. He himself had been subject to more severe libels than the one complained of, and he had not thought it worth while to bring the matter before the House. He thought that the House had brought before the House, and the House had committed Mr. Dill for a month, he thought it regrettable not now discharge him. If Mr. Dill expressed regret, and if the motion were urged on the distinct ground that the House ought to have the privileges which it claimed, Mr. (Mr. Wood) would not object to the discharge of Mr. Dill. He might be pardoned for saying a few words upon the general question. The hon. member who moved the motion expressed his belief that there was no fear of the House misusing its privileges—that the House was so much subject to public opinion that, if a person published a libel against the House, the House would be bound to punish him. This might be the case when the public were in favour of the libeller; but what would be the result in a case of which an unpopular writer, he would not say published a libel, but wrote his opinions in a temperate and reasonable manner, and which would be the feelings of the members of the House? Why the House might be hounded on by public opinion to punish the writer. (Hear, hear.) This was the great danger to which the House was exposed, and in each case what was libel and what was not was a question which the House was bound to decide whether it should punish the person complaining against or not. If a bill were brought in next day to remedy the evil, and to do away with the privilege of publishing a libel upon the House, it would be met by the passing of a bill to the effect that no member of the House complained of a libel published against him in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties, the House should have power to pass a resolution to the effect that it intended to punish the publisher of the libel, and that the expense of such prosecution should be refunded to the member out of the public purse. Such a provision might be made, and it would be no danger of infringing upon the liberty of the press, and he did not agree with Mr. Hignbottom, that if the House acted consistently with the belief that it had the same privileges which the House of Commons possessed, it would be bound to decide whether it was a breach of privilege or not. The House of Commons had asserted privileges, but the assertions of the House of Commons were one thing, and the assertions of the House of Commons were another. It did not follow that because the House of Commons had asserted privileges, that the House of Commons had certain privileges that it had them. The Constitution Act did not say that the privileges of the Legislative Assembly might be whatever the House of Commons might have. It said that the House of Commons had the privileges of the House of Commons, and yet that its privileges should be referred to the decision of the Supreme Court. It might be said that, as a matter of policy, the House of Commons should be allowed to decide what the privileges of the House of Commons were, perhaps, not much danger that these privileges would be tyrannically used. In this country there were precedents established, and the representatives of the majority, and not those of the minority, governed the country. In the Legislative Assembly, however, the representatives of the majority governed the country, and he was very apprehensive that in a case in which the representatives of the minority expressed unpopular opinions, the majority might be tempted to tyrannise over them. As an advocate of freedom, he was an opponent of tyranny in every shape, he might like to see the Privilege Act repealed, and the privileges of the Assembly placed on a more satisfactory footing, but he did not think that it was wise to do so. All the privileges which the House required were the privilege of freedom of debate within their own walls, and the privilege of summoning persons to give evidence before the House, and the privilege of the House to sit in committee, with, perhaps, the addition of the privilege of the effect that, when any member was authorised by the House to institute a prosecution for libel against any person, such prosecution should be defrayed out of the public purse. 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Mr. J. H. Smith supported the motion, and he thought that the House should have the privilege of deciding upon its proceedings on all questions of privilege should be determined by the House. The Attorney-General abandoned one of the privileges of the House; for if the Legislative Assembly had the privileges of the House of Commons, it is undoubtedly had this privilege; and no trial would be necessary, as the House would be at liberty to inquire into the validity of its proceedings or question the validity of any of the privileges which it claimed. He contended—although he believed that his opinion was not the opinion of the House—that the House—because that he desired to see these privileges not defined, but abrogated. (Hear, hear.) He held—and it was inconsistent with natural justice, and also with the English law—privileges were not to be defined in every case itself, and that its own fact should be the only authority to enforce its privileges. He protested against this principle as being monstrous and monstrous. He contended that the privileges of this sort by the House of Commons involved in England the danger of a collision between the Legislature and the courts of law. The danger existed here, and might exist in this country. He was not at all in the subject which deserved the attentive consideration of the House, and that it was a question of very great importance whether these privileges, at all events, should not be openly and distinctly defined.

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This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the left side, there is a dark, textured vertical band, likely representing the binding or the edge of the paper. The rest of the strip is a lighter, off-white color, which appears to be the main body of the page. There is no legible text or other content visible in this narrow strip.











A Commodious Verandah Cottage, situated in Pitt-street, near the corner of Goulburn-street.

**T. W. BOWDEN** is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 425, George-street, on **THURSDAY, the 31st of May, at 11 o'clock.**

The well-built and commodious cottage, on the east side of Pitt-street, near the corner of Goulburn-street, having a verandah in front and rear and containing built drawing and dining rooms, and two bedrooms on the ground floor, with a good bedchamber above; a well-fitted kitchen, wall of water, coachhouse, and extensive stabling, harness room, &c. A very large pool well enclosed on all sides.

On the north side of the dwelling-house is a magnificent lot for the erection of a second house. The cottage is well-built of brick on stone foundation, and ready for immediate occupation.

R<sup>o</sup>  
11 o'clock

The frontage of the allotment is 65 feet to Pitt-street,  
102 feet deep on the north side, and 96 feet 5 inches  
on the south.

A plan on view at the Rooms. Persons wishing to view  
the premises can do so by applying to the Auctioneer.

In the Inaccuracy of James Clinton, late of William-street,  
butcher, deceased.

**T. W. BOWDEN** is instructed by the  
Official Assignee to sell by auction, at the  
Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, **THURSDAY,** the  
23rd of May, at 11 o'clock,  
All that parcel of land containing twenty-two acres and  
twenty-three perches, part and parcel of fifty acres  
granted by the Crown to Thomas Bates, deceased,  
by grant dated the 1st day of January, 1806, lying  
and situate in the parishes of St. Andrew and St. Mary  
and county of Cumberland; bounded on the north (con-  
sisting one hundred and thirty-two feet from the  
north-east corner of the above-mentioned official grant) by  
the high road from Parramatta to Sydney, for a distance  
of about one hundred and thirty-two feet; on the east  
bounded and sixty-four feet; on the east by a line  
bearing south twenty-four degrees west, forty-two chains  
and seventy-seven links; on the west by a line  
bearing south twenty-four degrees north, five chains  
and sixty-five links; on the west by a northerly line

the north by a line bounding an eighteen acre domain, and to the south, twenty minutes south, two chains; and lastly, again on the west by a northerly line of ten chains to the commencing north-west corner of the Parramatta Road aforesaid. And also, all that parcel of land, containing two acres, in the county of Cumberland and colony aforesaid, commencing at Elliston's side line, adjoining the said road, and having a frontage of 8 rods to that road, by a depth therefrom of 42 rods, which said two acres of land lie towards Parramatta and adjoin certain lands formerly belonging to one John Bates.

Of the above about twenty acres have been cleared, about ten acres fenced in, partly with a pallisade paling, and split rail fence. A garden and an orchard planted, the trees in which are full grown, comprising pear, apple, plum, etc., with some vines.

Fronting the Parramatta Road is a verandah cottage, containing five rooms, a kitchen, and wash-house. At the rear of the cottage is an excellent coach-house and stabling for the owner's horses, the room at one end; a fine hay loft, the length of the building, which is about 40 feet, and built of brick on stone foundation. A large wall of water, with two fine boilers, built in the work, lately used for boiling down slaughter-house and butchers' offal.

The trade

The distance is twelve miles by main road from Sydney, and the railway line is a few minutes. The land extends to the railway line a little above Haxlem Creek Station, and it is bounded on the Sydney side by the property and residence of Mr. Gibbons.

*Turned at sale.*

**Is the Insolvent Estate of Charles Hutchinson Roberts.**

The Official Assignee, at the request of several creditors, has agreed to a further postponement of the sale of the assets named below until **THURSDAY, the 19th of June.**

**T. W. BOWDEN** is instructed by J. P. Macdonald, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, at the Land and House, 623, George-street, on **THURSDAY, 12th June, at 11 o'clock.**

All the right, title, interest, equity of redemption, claims and demand whatsoever of John Peter Macdonald, Esq., official assignee of the insolvent estate of Charles Hutchinson Roberts, of, in and to, and all the part or share of any property real and personal, and all other the estate and interest of the said Charles Hutchinson Roberts, present or future, under or by virtue of the will of his grandfather, the late John Peter Macdonald, formerly of Pitt-street, Sydney, but now deceased, and of

Firstly—All and singular the messuages and tenements, lands, hereditaments, and premises, situate and being in George-street and King-street, and being part of New South Wales, commencing at and comprising Joseph Gould's crockery shop in George-street, Sydney, aforesaid, and terminating with the premises formerly known as Thomas Stables Auction Rooms.

THE above premises are at present in the occupation of Messrs. Gould, Watkins and Leigh, William Leung, Anderson and Co., and are used by them as a Cleveland, Ingalls, Lissak, Bapko, Bennett, and Elliott. There are also included in the above description the premises formerly occupied by Andrew Allan as auction rooms, but now vacant.

This property produces an annual rental of £2622.

Also, the premises in Pitt-street, Sydney, in which the said William Hutchinson has offices and is residing. This property is situated at the north-east corner of Pitt and Campbell streets, and was for many years the residence of the late Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, and is now let to Mr. John Watson, at £120 a year. Also, a stable and coach-house attached to the property, held by Mr. Watson, but let to Michael Smith for £30 per year.

Also, two brick-built Houses, in Campbell-street, immediately adjoining the said testator's said residence. New let to Messrs. Stables and Dwyer, at a rental of £52 per year each.

Also, Three Houses in Pitt-street, and immediately north of  
the said testator's said residence.

Two of the houses were occupied by Messrs.  
Gibbons and Horwit, at £50 a year each; the third  
at present untenanted.

Also, a House known as Premises, situate in Fort-street,  
in Sydney, aforesaid, in the said will mentioned as in  
the occupation of Mr. Hancock, as a licensed public-house.

Now leased to Mrs. Catherine Brown for £124 per  
annum, and sub-leased by her to Mr. S. Dodd, and  
known as the Old Whale's Arms.

Also, all the said testator's Lands, Farms, and Premises,  
at Bong Bong, in the county of Camden, containing about  
4600 acres, with the appurtenances.

Now leased to Mr. Martin Lusk, at £150 per year.

Also, a Farm at Borgo Branch, in the county of Camden,  
containing about 50 acres.

Used as a paddock for cattle, &c., and rented at 55 per  
year by Mr. Wanderson.

Also, all the said testator's estate called Golden Grove  
Farm.

Now leased to Mrs. Richards, at £100 per year. This  
is one of the most valuable pieces of vacant land near  
Sydney, and adjoins the Sydney Waterworks.

The above-mentioned premises now bring in a gross  
rental of £3756, as follows:—

Mrs. Gould	£400
Messrs. Watkins and Loh	£400
...	£400
...	£400

Mr. William Long	..	..	308
Mrs. Anna Andow and Co.	..	..	1,000
Mr. Ingles	..	..	1,8
Mr. Pickering	..	..	800
Mr. J. Watson	..	..	120
Mr. Babbie	..	..	61
Mr. Doyle	..	..	62
Mr. Gibbons	..	..	60
Mr. Howitt	..	..	60
Mrs. C. Brown	..	..	124
Mr. Martin Larkins	..	..	150
Mr. Wanderson	..	..	6
Mrs. Richards	..	..	100
Michael Smith	..	..	30

53796

The said insolvent is entitled to an interest of and in all the above property to the extent of a fourth share thereof during his life. He is now only twenty-seven years of age, and is considered a good and healthy man. In the event of either of the three other parties jointly intervening dying without issue, the interest of the said insolvent may be increased to one-third or even one-half, or perhaps be sole tenant for life.

Secondly.—All that House in George-street, Sydney, in the said will mentioned as occupied by Philip Levy.

This house should be sold to the executor of the

Bank of Australasia, and now in the occupation of Mr. James on an eating-house. Rental, \$2 10a, per week.

Also, all that Allotment of Land in Hutchinson-street, Sydney, being Number four as in the will of the said William Hutchinson mentioned.

The allotment of land is vacant; but, being in the new street leading from George-street (opposite Jamieson-street) to Pitt-street, will no doubt readily let.

The Incumbent has an absolute life interest in the above properties.

Thirdly.—All that sixth part or share of certain Lands called the Chippendale Estate, described in the plan of that estate in the said will referred to, in two portions forming Block C.

Produces a rental of £50 a year, to one-half of which Incumbent is entitled.

Fourthly.—All that Farm called Exeter Farm, situated at South Creek, in the colony aforesaid, then in the occupation of the said Charles Hutchinson Roberts and one Thomas Sisson.

The above property is now in the occupation of the above-named Incumbent, who has an absolute life interest therein under the will of his father, Thomas Roberts, deceased. It would probably bring a rental of £150 a year.

The interest of the official assignee in the above

properties is encumbered by certain mortgages, the  
the insolvent prior to his sequestration, particulars of which  
can be seen on application to the auctioneer.  
Terms at sale.







## MERCANTILE AND MONEY MARKET.

Monday evening.  
The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

Alcohol, 1000 gallons, 1000	1000
Alcohol, 500 gallons, 500	500
Alcohol, 250 gallons, 250	250
Alcohol, 125 gallons, 125	125
Alcohol, 62 1/2 gallons, 62 1/2	62 1/2
Alcohol, 31 1/4 gallons, 31 1/4	31 1/4
Alcohol, 15 7/8 gallons, 15 7/8	15 7/8
Alcohol, 7 7/16 gallons, 7 7/16	7 7/16
Alcohol, 3 7/8 gallons, 3 7/8	3 7/8
Alcohol, 1 7/8 gallons, 1 7/8	1 7/8
Alcohol, 7/8 gallon, 7/8	7/8
Alcohol, 3/4 gallon, 3/4	3/4
Alcohol, 1/2 gallon, 1/2	1/2
Alcohol, 1/4 gallon, 1/4	1/4
Alcohol, 1/8 gallon, 1/8	1/8
Alcohol, 1/16 gallon, 1/16	1/16
Alcohol, 1/32 gallon, 1/32	1/32
Alcohol, 1/64 gallon, 1/64	1/64
Alcohol, 1/128 gallon, 1/128	1/128
Alcohol, 1/256 gallon, 1/256	1/256
Alcohol, 1/512 gallon, 1/512	1/512
Alcohol, 1/1024 gallon, 1/1024	1/1024
Alcohol, 1/2048 gallon, 1/2048	1/2048
Alcohol, 1/4096 gallon, 1/4096	1/4096
Alcohol, 1/8192 gallon, 1/8192	1/8192
Alcohol, 1/16384 gallon, 1/16384	1/16384
Alcohol, 1/32768 gallon, 1/32768	1/32768
Alcohol, 1/65536 gallon, 1/65536	1/65536
Alcohol, 1/131072 gallon, 1/131072	1/131072
Alcohol, 1/262144 gallon, 1/262144	1/262144
Alcohol, 1/524288 gallon, 1/524288	1/524288
Alcohol, 1/1048576 gallon, 1/1048576	1/1048576
Alcohol, 1/2097152 gallon, 1/2097152	1/2097152
Alcohol, 1/4194304 gallon, 1/4194304	1/4194304
Alcohol, 1/8388608 gallon, 1/8388608	1/8388608
Alcohol, 1/16777216 gallon, 1/16777216	1/16777216
Alcohol, 1/33554432 gallon, 1/33554432	1/33554432
Alcohol, 1/67108864 gallon, 1/67108864	1/67108864
Alcohol, 1/134217728 gallon, 1/134217728	1/134217728
Alcohol, 1/268435456 gallon, 1/268435456	1/268435456
Alcohol, 1/536870912 gallon, 1/536870912	1/536870912
Alcohol, 1/1073741824 gallon, 1/1073741824	1/1073741824
Alcohol, 1/2147483648 gallon, 1/2147483648	1/2147483648
Alcohol, 1/4294967296 gallon, 1/4294967296	1/4294967296
Alcohol, 1/8589934592 gallon, 1/8589934592	1/8589934592
Alcohol, 1/17179869184 gallon, 1/17179869184	1/17179869184
Alcohol, 1/34359738368 gallon, 1/34359738368	1/34359738368
Alcohol, 1/68719476736 gallon, 1/68719476736	1/68719476736
Alcohol, 1/137438953472 gallon, 1/137438953472	1/137438953472
Alcohol, 1/274877906944 gallon, 1/274877906944	1/274877906944
Alcohol, 1/549755813888 gallon, 1/549755813888	1/549755813888
Alcohol, 1/1099511627776 gallon, 1/1099511627776	1/1099511627776
Alcohol, 1/2199023255552 gallon, 1/2199023255552	1/2199023255552
Alcohol, 1/4398046511104 gallon, 1/4398046511104	1/4398046511104
Alcohol, 1/8796093022208 gallon, 1/8796093022208	1/8796093022208
Alcohol, 1/17592186044416 gallon, 1/17592186044416	1/17592186044416
Alcohol, 1/35184372088832 gallon, 1/35184372088832	1/35184372088832
Alcohol, 1/70368744177664 gallon, 1/70368744177664	1/70368744177664
Alcohol, 1/140737488355328 gallon, 1/140737488355328	1/140737488355328
Alcohol, 1/281474976710656 gallon, 1/281474976710656	1/281474976710656
Alcohol, 1/562949953421312 gallon, 1/562949953421312	1/562949953421312
Alcohol, 1/1125899906842624 gallon, 1/1125899906842624	1/1125899906842624
Alcohol, 1/2251799813685248 gallon, 1/2251799813685248	1/2251799813685248
Alcohol, 1/4503599627370496 gallon, 1/4503599627370496	1/4503599627370496
Alcohol, 1/9007199254740992 gallon, 1/9007199254740992	1/9007199254740992
Alcohol, 1/18014398509481984 gallon, 1/18014398509481984	1/18014398509481984
Alcohol, 1/36028797018963968 gallon, 1/36028797018963968	1/36028797018963968
Alcohol, 1/72057594037927936 gallon, 1/72057594037927936	1/72057594037927936
Alcohol, 1/144115188075855872 gallon, 1/144115188075855872	1/144115188075855872
Alcohol, 1/288230376151711744 gallon, 1/288230376151711744	1/288230376151711744
Alcohol, 1/576460752303423488 gallon, 1/576460752303423488	1/576460752303423488
Alcohol, 1/1152921504606846976 gallon, 1/1152921504606846976	1/1152921504606846976
Alcohol, 1/2305843009213693952 gallon, 1/2305843009213693952	1/2305843009213693952
Alcohol, 1/4611686018427387904 gallon, 1/4611686018427387904	1/4611686018427387904
Alcohol, 1/9223372036854775808 gallon, 1/9223372036854775808	1/9223372036854775808
Alcohol, 1/18446744073709551616 gallon, 1/18446744073709551616	1/18446744073709551616
Alcohol, 1/36893488147419103232 gallon, 1/36893488147419103232	1/36893488147419103232
Alcohol, 1/73786976294838206464 gallon, 1/73786976294838206464	1/73786976294838206464
Alcohol, 1/147573952589676412928 gallon, 1/147573952589676412928	1/147573952589676412928
Alcohol, 1/295147905179352825856 gallon, 1/295147905179352825856	1/295147905179352825856
Alcohol, 1/5902958103587056517056 gallon, 1/5902958103587056517056	1/5902958103587056517056
Alcohol, 1/11805916207174113034112 gallon, 1/11805916207174113034112	1/11805916207174113034112
Alcohol, 1/23611832414348226068224 gallon, 1/23611832414348226068224	1/23611832414348226068224
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Alcohol, 1/94447329657392904272896 gallon, 1/94447329657392904272896	1/94447329657392904272896
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Alcohol, 1/12089258196146291746930688 gallon, 1/12089258196146291746930688	1/12089258196146291746930688
Alcohol, 1/24178516392292583493861376 gallon, 1/24178516392292583493861376	1/24178516392292583493861376
Alcohol, 1/48357032784585166987722752 gallon, 1/48357032784585166987722752	1/48357032784585166987722752
Alcohol, 1/96714065569170333975445504 gallon, 1/96714065569170333975445504	1/96714065569170333975445504
Alcohol, 1/193428131138340667950891008 gallon, 1/193428131138340667950891008	1/193428131138340667950891008
Alcohol, 1/386856262276681335901782016 gallon, 1/386856262276681335901782016	1/386856262276681335901782016
Alcohol, 1/773712524553362671803564032 gallon, 1/773712524553362671803564032	1/773712524553362671803564032
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Alcohol, 1/3094850098213450687214256128 gallon, 1/3094850098213450687214256128	1/3094850098213450687214256128
Alcohol, 1/6189700196426901374428512256 gallon, 1/6189700196426901374428512256	1/6189700196426901374428512256
Alcohol, 1/12379400392853802748857024512 gallon, 1/12379400392853802748857024512	1/12379400392853802748857024512
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Alcohol, 1/49517601571415210995428098048 gallon, 1/49517601571415210995428098048	1/49517601571415210995428098048
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Alcohol, 1/396140812571321687963424784384 gallon, 1/396140812571321687963424784384	1/396140812571321687963424784384
Alcohol, 1/792281625142643375926849568768 gallon, 1/792281625142643375926849568768	1/792281625142643375926849568768
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Alcohol, 1/6338253001141147007414796550144 gallon, 1/6338253001141147007414796550144	1/6338253001141147007414796550144
Alcohol, 1/12676506002282294014829593100288 gallon, 1/12676506002282294014829593100288	1/12676506002282294014829593100288
Alcohol, 1/25353012004564588029659186200576 gallon, 1/25353012004564588029659186200576	1/25353012004564588029659186200576
Alcohol, 1/50706024009129176059318372401152 gallon, 1/50706024009129176059318372401152	1/50706024009129176059318372401152
Alcohol, 1/101412048018258352118636744802304 gallon, 1/101412048018258352118636744802304	1/101412048018258352118636744802304
Alcohol, 1/202824096036516704237273489604608 gallon, 1/202824096036516704237273489604608	1/202824096036516704237273489604608
Alcohol, 1/405648192073033408474546979209216 gallon, 1/405648192073033408474546979209216	1/405648192073033408474546979209216
Alcohol, 1/811296384146066816949093958418432 gallon, 1/811296384146066816949093958418432	1/811296384146066816949093958418432
Alcohol, 1/162259276829213363389818791676864 gallon, 1/162259276829213363389818791676864	1/162259276829213363389818791676864
Alcohol, 1/324518553658426726779637583353728 gallon, 1/324518553658426726779637583353728	1/324518553658426726779637583353728
Alcohol, 1/649037107316853453559275166707456 gallon, 1/649037107316853453559275166707456	1/649037107316853453559275166707456
Alcohol, 1/1298074214633706907118550333414912 gallon, 1/1298074214633706907118550333414912	1/1298074214633706907118550333414912
Alcohol, 1/2596148429267413814237100666829824 gallon, 1/2596148429267413814237100666829824	1/2596148429267413814237100666829824
Alcohol, 1/5192296858534827628474201333659648 gallon, 1/5192296858534827628474201333659648	1/5192296858534827628474201333659648
Alcohol, 1/10384593717069655256948402667319296 gallon, 1/10384593717069655256948402667319296	1/10384593717069655256948402667319296
Alcohol, 1/20769187434139310513896805334638592 gallon, 1/20769187434139310513896805334638592	1/20769187434139310513896805334638592
Alcohol, 1/41538374868278621027793610669277184 gallon, 1/41538374868278621027793610669277184	1/41538374868278621027793610669277184
Alcohol, 1/83076749736557242055587221338554368 gallon, 1/83076749736557242055587221338554368	1/83076749736557242055587221338554368
Alcohol, 1/166153499473114484111174442677108736 gallon, 1/166153499473114484111174442677108736	1/166153499473114484111174442677108736
Alcohol, 1/332306998946228968222348885354217472 gallon, 1/332306998946228968222348885354217472	1/332306998946228968222348885354217472
Alcohol, 1/664613997892457936444697770708434944 gallon, 1/664613997892457936444697770708434944	1/664613997892457936444697770708434944
Alcohol, 1/1329227995784915872889395541416869888 gallon, 1/1329227995784915872889395541416869888	1/1329227995784915872889395541416869888
Alcohol, 1/2658455991569831745778791082833739776 gallon, 1/2658455991569831745778791082833739776	1/2658455991569831745778791082833739776
Alcohol, 1/5316911983139663491557582165667479552 gallon, 1/5316911983139663491557582165667479552	1/5316911983139663491557582165667479552
Alcohol, 1/10633823966279326983115164313334959104 gallon, 1/10633823966279326983115164313334959104	1/10633823966279326983115164313334959104
Alcohol, 1/21267647932558653966230328626669918208 gallon, 1/21267647932558653966230328626669918208	1/21267647932558653966230328626669918208
Alcohol, 1/42535295865117307932460657253339836416 gallon, 1/42535295865117307932460657253339836416	1/42535295865117307932460657253339836416
Alcohol, 1/85070591730234615864921315006679672832 gallon, 1/85070591730234615864921315006679672832	1/85070591730234615864921315006679672832
Alcohol, 1/170141183460469231729842260013359345664 gallon, 1/170141183460469231729842260013359345664	1/170141183460469231729842260013359345664
Alcohol, 1/3402823669209384634596845200267186912 gallon, 1/3402823669209384634596845200267186912	1/3402823669209384634596845200267186912
Alcohol, 1/6805647338418769269193690400534373824 gallon, 1/6805647338418769269193690400534373824	1/6805647338418769269193690400534373824
Alcohol, 1/13611294676837538538387380801068747648 gallon, 1/13611294676837538538387380801068747648	1/13611294676837538538387380801068747648
Alcohol, 1/272225893536750	